JAMES H. HILL. Maj & A. A. General.

MAS TO THE SOLDIERS' CRPHAN fully requested to meet in the Institution J an Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C. on Friday,

til n'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be deemd proxice. A full attendance is desired, mantice of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. ologe are respectfully invited to be present. HARLES F. DEEMS.

Financial Secretary.

GLDIERS AND CITIZES OF BLADEN COUNTY. blillEES from Bladen county, of the 18th Reg't Toops, respectfully call upon their fellow sol- as any other way. carge is of Bisden county, to unite with them and D. CURRIE of Co. K. 18th N. C. Reg'r to repthe House of Commons of the next Legislaarrie is a promising young man and has been vice three years, two of which he served as a pri-He has twice been severely wounded, rendering o determined to perform his part. CO'S A, B and K.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 19, 1864

The news coming in from Virginia appears to be very satisfactory, and the enemy's admission of loss and deprice of mold at Naw York. It is now far above any point it has yet reached, and must continue to go up. bridge behind him. In the present state of things, it is conceded by the most roff e ing mea at the North, that once gold goes mer two hundred, all control over the currency will Greenbacks will go down, and the deluge will be at hand. Without military success nothing, wil So Chase, the Lincoln Secretary of the Treasand be is correct. That military success has not been obtained is evident from the fact of the rapid rise in gold, and the half of that rise is not yet known, no knowled what it is now; not lower, certainly.

Ar ast daylight begins to break and the anxiety are of the last week or two to be dissipated. har from Lag, and know where he is and what he has been doing. We know that Richmond is rum the attacks directed against it from the North, the South and the East.

That the advantages in the recent encounters in Northern Virginia have uniformly re-ted with General LEE, soms beyond a reasonable doubt. He has uniformly repulsed the enemy, frustrated all his attempts, off. and if fleted severe less upon him. Still, the fact that the enemy yet shows fight, or, in the language of Mr. Liscous, still "keeps pegging away," after the puaisliment he is admitted to have received, shows the stubborness of Grant's tactice, as well as the great numerical force which that commander must have controlled, in order to bring up fresh troops to take the place of those defeated and demoralized in the repeated futile attemp's upon LEE's lines. GRANT has heavy reserves, stal Lopes yet, by messing them opposite to the fatigned salaises of Lee to wear the latter out, or compet them to leave the field. We have reason to believe that to will find himself mistaken in this calculation, but at the same time we are pretty well assured that he will fully tried and as fully failed.

Things on the Southside are progressing favorably. We may lack for a pretty tough time, however. It will probably be very hard to dislodge the enemy from his position on the James River, between Richmond and Petersburg, sustained, as he will be, by his gunboats keeping his communications always open. But the enemy can be rendered incapable of doing harmcan be confined to the shadow of their boats, and become practically useless for any of the active purposes of the campaign. This may cause them to abandon their position at any moment, and will certainly compel them to do so in the event of any important and decisive advantage being gained by LEE over GRANT.

The railling upon our roads is a great nuisance, but cannot be helped for the present. It is a game that on I probably will do again.

The news from General Johnston's army is good, so far as it gaes, but it decides nothing. All what has yet happened there is simply man convering for position. The grand contest is yet to come. We are confident in the ability of Gen. Johnston and in the valor of his men. But for all that we do not look for any immediate results, any brilliant victories. We do not think that Journaton is in sufficient force to justify him in the offensive or in sacrificing anyomen without the clearest accessity. He will fight for the campulgu, and not for any mere isolated or temporary advantage which cannot be secured or retained.

le it not strange to think of the number of reports at reach us from beyond the Mississippi. After that and from there the only thing that we can say with any absolute assurance is that our troops have been successful. But when we leave this, and presome to discend to particulars, we find ourselves on k one anything. We cannot put our finger upon one incident or item and say-this much is certain. It is at the capture of Richmond and of Atlanta. The strange that the thing should be so, but so it is

Mississippi econs like the river Lethe. Those who cross it is tak of the waters of forgetfulness. We forget all the facts that they may have heard on the other

bur Washington,

We acknowledge the receipt of \$421.50 from Mr. the house on Tuesday night, on which oc-

log to the I hearte, the weather was so threatening as die and they will play the game boldly and perseverwho would otherwise have gone, thus lingly.

Milmington Journal.

VOL. 20. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1864.

is getting to be an old story. It is a chronic evil, and | gle.

ference to the subject. More recently a friend has kind- see and Northern Georgia. ly let us have the use of some fate in gazines, to wit: Grant's last reinforcements have gone forward. His in his pocket to make up. No other person was in the "Temple Bar," a London Magazine, Backwood's reserves under Burnsing bave all been engaged, and store except a small boy. don Quartedly. A circlal examination of the tables of time his system of attack can be kept up or his ground contents, shows that none of these four periodicals con | maintained. tains a single article referring in any way to American

We do not know but that things are just as well so

The Battles in Virginia.

WE have received the Petersburg Express of the 18th and the Petersburg Register of the 17th. They or sotive service but with characteristic fimmers | are filled with details of encounters, the first of which we had not previously heard of. We condense such items as we can find capable of being condensed.

BRECKINRIDGE WHIPS SRIGEL .- From the Valley of Virginia Gen. BRECKINRIDGE sends the following

NEW MARKET, May 15th, 7 P. M .- This morning, two hat on the baltle-field are confirmed by the rise in the der Seigel, advancing up the Valley, and defeated him with savy loss. The action has just closed at Phenandoah

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. Major General Commanding. at Spottsylvania Court House on Thursday, the 12th inst.

His remains reached Richmond on Sunday. From the Petersburg Express, 18th Lat. Another Battle Saturday.

Grant renewed the contest with General Lee Saturday. In relation to this fight, a participant furnishes the Rich moud Enquirer with he following particulars: During the ngagement the enemy charged and broke through the lines of Jones', Walker's (Stonewall) and a part of Stuart's origades, and fell upon the left flank of Lane's brigade, for the quota'ion of 210 in New York was dated on taking a few prisoners, before the brigade could form provisions, and much suffering and injustice arises from the 9th instant, some ten days ago. There is properly to repel the enemy. Gen Lane, with all the rapidity possibe, swung back his left, pitched into the enemy, drove him back with terrible slaughter, and recovered the works on the right. Then the brigades of Gen erals Gordon. Thomas and Doles, coming to Lane's assistance, they all jumped over the breastworks and pursued the enemy deep into the woods, continuing the pursuit un til ordered back by Gen. Lee.

In the atternoon, the enemy directed an attack upon : salient held by parts of Heth's and Wilcox's Divisions when Lane's brigade was ordered to take the assume olumn and a battery in flank, by way of diversion. A h ire was poured into the brigade as it charged the battery which consisted of six tweive pounder Napoleon gurs, by our men darted forward, shot down the canconiers, captured the pieces, between three and four hundred pris n ers, and three stands of colors. The cannon were aban doned, there being no horses on the ground to bring them

Our informant states that Gen. Edward Johnston was certainly captured in Thursday's fight. Grant undoubtedly issued wasky rations to his troops on that day, as was abundantly proven by the statements of

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE.

President from Spottsylvania Courthouse, May 14, as fol- is a probability of a further decline. The enemy assaulted Wilcox's lines this morning, and were handsomery repulsed. Mahone's and Lane's brigades attacked his left, capturing three hundred prisoners and four stands of colors. Light skirmishing song the whole ines during the day. The enemy seems to be moving t wards our right. In the afternoon Wright's and Harris brigades assaulted his left and captured some prisoners and one stand of colors.

The main fighting between the armies of Lee an GRANT would appear to have taken place on Thurs not desist from his efforts until the calculation has been day Friday and Saturday, the 5th, 6th and 7th, on I uesday the 10th, on Thursday the 12th, and on Saturday the 14th. As yet none of the battles appear to have been decisive. We have Gen. LEE's dispatches brief indeed, but positive, to assure us that we have held our own, and inflicted severe loss upon the assailants; but it is not to be denied that at the latest dates the enemy maintained a confident tone, and although admitting enormous losses on their own side, ranging in all as high as fifty thousand, they claimed to have inflicted even heavier loss upon us. One thing is certain, and there is no use in attempting to conceal it The fighting is not over. The struggle still continues GRANT has brought up all his resources, and exhibits a power of endurance and a teracity for exceeding that displayed by any of his predecessors in command of the army of the Potomac. The contest is indeed two test play at and at which two have played before desperate and determined beyond all precedent on this continent, and has few parallels in the wars of the old

> The heaviest fighting on the Southside took place on Monday when the enemy was driven to his boats with a loss of between two and three thousand prisoners, several pieces of cannon, a large quantity of ammunition, and many other valuable stores. The enemy is now on a small neck of land between the Jemes and Appointtox Rivers. The Petersburg Express says that "but for a little mishap, about which the least said the better, we could now have had at least 10,000 of these villainous invaders in our possession." This "little mishap" appears to be a very grave affair, to which we forbear further allusion until it shall have assumed a more tangible shape, especially as it is certain that it will become the subject of man ary investigation involving a general officer of high character.

Grant's Pottcy_Cov. Seymour.

Apparently Grant has carried his system of conce tration to its extremest limit. He has armies aiming armies are very strong, being made so by the with The rapid rise in gold at the North is the best proof drawal of his troops, from nearly all other points. Vir. of our successes, even in regions from which we one, ginia, Southwest Tennessee and Northern Georgia acselves have as yet heard very indistinctly. Why so tually swarm with troops. The strategists of the New very indistinctly, we cannot pretend to say. The river | York press have loudly demanded concentration-demanded the agnihilation of the Confederate armies of Virginia and Tennessee-asserted that were LEE and side, and invent any number of flections to take their Johnston crushed all would be done, and that unti-LEE and Johnston were crushed, nothing would be

The whole power of the Federal Government under see of the Theatre, being one-half the gross | its chosen leaders is now massed for decisive operations -operations which they assert must be decisive in performances were for the beaufit of the "crushing only the rebellion" but which they admit must be decisive against themselves if they fall. They Unfortunately about the time when people were go seem to have staked everything upon the hazard of the

and the very considerably. But for Every day goes to prove that Grant has adopted the and that the receipts toyald have been this favourite tactics of massing vast bodies of men and to the Mr. describe the quality entitled hurling them against the Confederate positions, "rean adjuscis with which he responded to gardless of expense." Confident in his numbers he is t simply the use of the theatre, prepared to "expend" any number that he may think all is less, as the one-half of the necessary to carry his point, and this with as much If all the meet expenses on Tuesday coolness and unconcern as he would any given amount day. The pressure on our columns prevents its inserof ammunition projected against a fortress. The same take decasion to remark that the system would appear to be pursued by Sherman in the be a making the most vigorous West. The Federal forces have kept turning and a repraise performances for the wheeling around and in front of Johnston's army, anx-

It is not so flattering to Confederates or Federal van | and LEE and Johnston have succeeded in inflicting | On Wednesday evening last, about 8 o'clock, Mr. J. ity to notice the extent to which the press of Europe, severe and merited punishment upon the enemy, H. Rogers went into a store on Front Street, in the ascertained that traiters in our midst both newspaper and periodical, has lost sight of mat- while saving their own troops as much as possi Southern portion of the town, to purchase some flour.

> We noticed some days ago this total absence of any than three hundred thousand men of the Yankee army | was drunk be ordered him to stop, when the other came reference to the war in this country on the part of the and perhaps more. There is cectainly not les than up behind and threw one arm around Mr. R's neck, Liverpool Me cury, weekly, for April 9th, a copy of two hundred thousand Yankee troops in Virginia, and pulling him back, and placing his hand over his mouth

Edinburg Magazine, Chambers' Journal and the Lon- it is not probable that if withstood for any length of

We see it stated that Governor SEYM UR. of N. Y. has tendered the militia of that State to garrison the works in and around New York harbor, and possibly also on the Northern frontier, and that the Washington government has accepted the offer, in order to be enabled to send the veteran carrisons of these works to the field. This might offer the opportunity for Governor Sky-Moun to assert the rights of his State against Federal aggression, provided Governor Seymour had the we suppose, is more than doubtful. Still, in the event of GRANT's failure, the weakest opponent of Federal usurpation will receive an immense accession of "backbone," and may, perhaps, be induced to stand up in the consciousness of having "good backing." There are not wanting some who think that Gov. Sermour had Ever. Enemy fled across North Fork of River, barning some ult rior object in view in tendering the State militia to guard the forts, but we doubt this very much-If there had been any grounds of suspicion, Lincoln, General Junius M. Daniel, of North Carolina, was killed and especially SEWARD would have found them out, and would have declined SEYMOUR's tender.

Provisions and Prices.

It is a merciful ordination of providence that articles I food should be generally perishable in their nature and not capable of being hearded away like species plate, or even silks, etc. People do indeed keep back speculation in them, but to this keeping back nature he self has set a limit by rendering such things perishable in their character. Even as matters now stand we see what greed of gain can effect, but we can form only a feeble conception of the state of things which migh be produced if breadstuffs and meats could be put away and held for an unlimited, or at least an indefinite period Things are bad enough as they are ; -what would a and the desire for gain is strong.

much improved in nearly every section of the State, and that the prospect of a good yield is quite cheering, while the pressure for money and the impossibility if But we will improve in the course of time. All the consumed, and the fire is still suging. The Engine hose not the folly of further hearding has brought out provisions at reduced rates. Bucon is quoted in Fayette-Confirmatory of the above, General Lee telegraphs to the | vide at \$3 to \$3 25, and flour at \$175 to \$200. There

No Exchange of Prisoners,

The Yankees decline carrying out the cartel for the exchange of prisoners, alleging various plausible pretexts as the grounds of their refusul to fulfil their obligations, but being in reality influenced by one overruling consideration. The Confederates who are prisoners in the hands of the Yankees are in for the war, and their exchange would be simply their return to their regiments or commands, which would be tentamount to re inforcing the Confederate armies to the extent of the numbers exchanged. On the other hand, the times of service of the great majority of the Yankees who are prisoners in the hands of the Confederates have expired or will soon expire, and few or none of the veterans re inlist. The return of their prisoners would afford the Yankees nothing with which to clisatt the advantages which the Confederates would derive from the return of theirs. It is true that good faith and humanity alike call for the continuance of the exchange, but what care LINCOLN and Company for the sufferings of their own men, much less of ours, when an idea of supposed in terest or policy overrides the suggestions of good faith and humanity. Their own men may rot in prison, since they will not reinlist. They care only for them as soldiers, especially as so many of them are foreign.

The 3d North Carolina Troops, We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. GEO. E. BAKSE,

from Mr. A. H. VANBORKELEN, relative to the loss in the Northern Virginia. The dispatch is dated RICHMOND, May 15th, 1864. Col. Thruston, bruised; Adj't T. C. James; Captains

thief Telegraph Operator here, for a copy of the following

dispatch, which he received Thursday, via Danville,

Brown, Armstrong and Powers; Lieu's. Ward, Craig, Casteen and Ormaby, and eighty men, wounded. 1.t. Col. Paraley; Maj. Ennett; Captains Cantwell,

Cowan, Thorne and Stone; and Lieuts. Darden, Lane, Mel'ert, Stokley, King, Gurganus, Pickett, McClammy, Carnen, Henderson, Barron, Loudermilk and Lyon, and one hundred and eighty men were captured. The wounded are doing well.

Capt. Thompson, of the lat, is safe.

CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE .- We understand that Ger. CLINGMAN'S brigade was in the battle on the Southeide between Richmond and Petersburg on Monday last .-The only particulars we can learn is from a private letter received here from Capt. LIPPITT, of Co. G., 51st Regiment. From this we learn that the 31st and 51st Regiments, which were rext to each other, in pursuance of orders charged from our own works upon those of the enemy, having to cross an open field in doing so. They drove the enemy from his camp, capturing its contents. The 51st lest 158 men in killed, woulded and missing. In Captain Lippirt's Company there were 2 killed, 14 wounded and 5 missing .-Our forces captured 1500 prisoners, of whom about 300 were gobbled up by the 51st. A large number of wounded, 6 guns, all their horses and eight mules fell into our hands. The men got more clothing than they could carry away. The regiment was complimented by Gen. BEAUREGARD.

Of course the writer can only speak of his own regiment. All the others, no doubt, did their work well and bravely. We regret to hear that Lieut, SHARLE-FORD, of the 61st, was killed.

The Legislature-Governor's Message.

Pursuant to adjournment the Legislature of North Carolina met in Raleigh on Tuesday. There being a quorum of both houses present the Governor's message was sent in. It appears in the Conservative of Wednestion to day, especially as it is quite long. - We will give it or a part of it to morrow. We cannot attempt

THE seige of Charleston has now lasted three hunand a of the public. It deserves to be jous to obtain an advantageous position at any cost. dred and sixteen days. The full term of twelve months As yet both Grant and Sherman have been foiled, is rapidly coming around.

ters and things happening in this country. Our war ble, and a serving their energies for the final strug- On going in he noticed two man in the store dressed in navy style. Wailst making his purchase one of the fails to attract the attention which novelty alone can It seems quite probable that the movements against men stepped up and commenced putting his hand into Richmond and Adanta absorb for the present not less a haversack which Mr. R. had on. Thinking the man away \$75 in money, and a pair of gairers which he had

> On Wednesday afternoon we had the pleasure of see left Little Rock on the 25th April. ing as d talking with Mr. N. S. CARPENTER, well-known here as an experienced railroad man, who had gone up to the Petersburg and Weldin railroad to assist in year .- Journal] building the bridg a and repairing the track destroyed or injured by the Yankees during their raid upon that road. Mr. C. was accompanied by a force and carried a bridge-builder's car and apparatus with him. The en- from the front this morning, having visited the army to aremy had burned two bridges, that over the Nottaway range for the renewal of daily reports. and that over Stoney Creek, besides destroying some depots and tearing up and twisting some rails. In this last part of their work, they were not very successful. amount of nerve necessary for the occasion, but this, The peculiar character of the rail was against them.— been underestimated. It is now well ascertained there are bathers. Old age and infancy bend here their trembing The rail, of the U pattern, was jointed differently from over one hundred thousand the Trail and could not be easily torn up. That part | Flank movements in force on both wirgs are going on at of the injury to the road was repaired in five hours. The | the same time, -one by Lafayette, a ming at Resaca, and tridges, water-tanks, etc., required of course longer one by Spring Place and the old Federal road towards East graceful as sea nymphs, trembing like water littles in the time. When the force reached Stoney Creek, the trees were growing, and in two days after the bridge was to flank him, and he has embraced every opportunity to ready for travel. The read was opened through on San- punish the enemy. day. On Monday, a small force of the Yankees again visited the road, and did some little damage near Jarratts's which was soon repaired. They came dangerously near to the working-ear, which however escaped | Yesterday afternoon a sharp skirmish was going on from

turn within ten days and destroy the road again and tack was made on Rome and repulsed. above all, capture "them bridge builders."

WE understand that the Piedmont Railroad has been laid, and that the Danville connection is made with admirable spirit. There is implicit confidence in Gen. through this week. There are so many ways now of Johnston. No one entertains a doubt of the final result. reaching Lee's army from the South, that no mere raid of the enemy can cut communication so far as to compel Les to fall back or lead to the abandonment of Virginia by our troops.

Printing Ink.

As yet, it must be confessed that our people in the Confederate States have not fully succeeded in the man- | New Orleans with 5,000 of his troops. be then? For, unfortunately, human nature is weak, ufacture of printing ink. We have tried various articles in that line, but not as successfully as we could prisoners, 20 guns, 1,200 mules and forty boats -26 of them very gay, and not unfrequently the sweet strains of Mur-We are pleased to learn that the crops have very have wished. Last week we happened to be able to in running order, the rest can be repaired buy a lot of imported ink at auction, and the difference in the color and looks of our paper is apparent at once. Natchez is burning. Two squares have already been materials for good printing ink are produced in the have been destroyed. Confederacy. Proper machinery is all that is needed.

OUTRAGECUS .- Somebody says that the Yankers in their attempt to dam Red River, may, perhaps, themselves, be dam'd first.

The following letter from "R. H. HUTCHINSON, Co H. 7th Reg't. Ga. Vols." has been placed in our hands with the request that it be published, accompained by some editorial remarks. Willing as we are to comply with both branches of the request, we get feel that the reply, on behalf of the ladies, is so much better and more appropriate than any remarks that we could offer that we have taken the liberty to append it. We are certain that our readers will concur with us :-

I have been thinking for more than two years that would write you a letter; and for what, you may ask, am | ing Chesterfield, embarking on transports. writing you all this letter? For your kindness to us Georgia soldiers. My regiment passed through your city on our way home from the North, after being prisoners tive mouths-all of us sick and scarcely able to lend assistance to each other. We had passed through many cities, towns and villages, and had not received any assistance whatever, and when we came to that city all the attention was given to us that ladles of the South could give, in every way that heart could wish for .the tender hands that picked up my brother and lifted him from the cars to the terry boat, when he was suffering with the lever! I can't forget a people who are so very kind.

I have sympathized with the people of North Carolina and for a long time things have looked very gloomy, but thank God, the enemy is nearly driven from your State, and I am in hopes that their last stronghold will be retaken; then that will give relief to many, many, poor, suffering! Southern people. I have heard many soldiers speak of the kind treatment

they have received from the ladies of Wilmington. I once discussion, was adopted. had a fear that the enemy would attack that city and probably cause it to fall a victim to their tyranoical hands, but am now of the opinion that they will never make an I am in hopes that the kind Protector has an eye over the Id Regiment North Carolina Troops in the late battles in people of Wilmington, yes, and over the State, and over all our Confederacy. Hoping that our armies may bring forth peace to our country, and that very soon. I am Very respectfully, your friend,

R. H. HUTCHINSON,

Co. H, 7th Reg't Ga. Vols. WILMINGTON, May 18th, 1864.

R. H. Hutchinson, Co. H. 7th Ga. Vols , &c., &c : The Ladies of the Wilmington Soldiers' Aid Society have. through their President, Mrs. Dello-set, been made acquaisted with the 'and and grateful feelings so warmly expre-sed by Mr. Hulchinson in Lis letter. To women-silent and tear ut onlookers of a conflict

which imperies all mest dear and sacred, it is inexpressibly gratifying to be able to minister, if only by a "cup of sold water," to those who have but all for their desence. And while we hold it to be a most solemn and sacred duty thus to aid the Soldie's of the Confederacy, a duty seifrecompensing and setking so acknowledgement, it is still our Coust ymen.

They give their lives for us, we can only offer our prayers for them, invoking on their behalf the protection of the Alm gbry, that He may be to them a strong tower of de- the Rock, pursued by Price and Marmaduke. tence-their shield in battle- and their exceeding great reward when the couff of of hie wover, and the voice of the Great Cap ain is heard in the still even-ilde welcoming His faithful soldiers to His everlasting rest!

For the Journal. The Treasurer of the Soldiers' Aid Society very gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following donations

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Through Mrs. Medway, half dozen bottles whickey.

A Lady, 13 d. zen eggs. Mrs. Frink, 2 cakes cartile soap and linen,

And a very valuable box of sundries, putatoes, ham, dried fruit, home-made bread, crackers, cakes, butler, wme eggs and then from the Ladies of Recal gham, to whom, as such efficient co-workers, the docuty could tender es pecial thanks for their timely and acceptable assistance. Friends in the country are eatnestly desired to send such articles of home produce as they can spare, as it is impossible to produce these things here. Those in the ne ghoorhood of town may be glad to know that buttering is invariably esseemed the greatest luxury by the soldiers.

Donations, whether in money or provisions, should be sent to the residence of Mrs A. J. DeRosset, President of the roldiers' Aid Society, who will see they are duly acknowledged.

In this town, on the 15th inst., VICTOR EMANUEL. son of E. T. and Mary J. Burriss, aged 6 months.

TELEGRAPHIC

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASERR, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Reports of the Press Association.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

MCBILE, May 18th, 1864.

Wirt Adams telegraphs the Register from Summit, Miss., May 17th, that he can learn nothing definite from Banks. which blanket sheet contained not a single editorial re- there is p. obably over one hundred thou and in Tennes and nose. The other then searched his pockets, taking He is at Alexandria, unable to get away. On the 11th, six theusand men landed at Mrs. Ackland's plantation, moving on the right bank of the river to relieve Banks.

> capture, on the authority of a member of Congress, who [The Confederate accounts stated that steele capitulated on the 28th of April. We really hope the fate of Steele

and Banks will be known sometime during the present glassy tide and playing with the mosses below, it glows in

FROM GEN. JOHNSTON ARMY. ATLANTA, GA., 5 ay 18th, 1864.

The superintendent of the Press Association, returned Our line is continually changed to meet the developments

The Yankee forces of erating against Gen. Johnston has

Tennessee, aiming at Cartersville.

The vigitance of Gen. Johnston has thwarted every attempt

The respective casualties up to last night have been as follows, as near as can be ascertained: Confederate losses reach about 2500; Yankees from 12,-

4 to 6 o'clock, three miles above Adairsville, in which the It is said that these last Yankees threatened to re- Yankees were severely punished. At the same time an at-

A Yankee force on the old Federal road was reported | hands in the cool tide, and plunged for the last time in the 5 miles from Kingston on yesterday afternoon. Our army meets every new developement of the enemy

ankee prisoners confess the surrender of Banks has like shad a, of the evening been published in the Northern newspapers received in had sheltered them -onward and onward till they faded

ESCAPE OF BANKS-ALEXANDRIA SUBRENDERED TO TAYLOR WITH 8,000 PRISONERS, &c. MOBILE. May 18th, 1854.

Authentic news has been received from Brookhaven, dated the 18th, (to day,) announcing the escape of Banks to longer revited by so vile a name, but change the remorseless Alexandria has been surrendered to Taylor, with 8,000

Baton Rouge has been evacuated by the Federals, and the Confederates are in possession.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE. RICHMOND, May 19:h, 1864. The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Lee,

EPOTTSYLVANIA C. H., May 18th-7 P. M. To the Secretary of War: The enemy opened his batterics on a portlon of Ewell's line, and attempted an assault, but failed. He was easily repulsed. Subsequently he can-

ualties on our side were very few.

GUNBOATS SHELLING PORT ROYAL-YANKEE RAID ON GUINEA'S STATION-BUTLER'S TRG OP 3 RE PORTED EMBARKING.

RICHMOND, Мау 19 h. 1864. The enemy's gunboats shelled Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, yesterday. Last night a force of Yarkee cavalry made a raid on Guinea's Station, burning the buildings at that place.

It is reported this afternoon that Butler's troops are leav-

DEATH OF GEN. GORDON. RICHMOND, VA., May 19th, 1864. Brig. Gen. Gordon, of North Carolina, died yesterday from the effect of wounds received in the battle at Brooke road, near Richmond, last Thursday.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, VA., May 19th, 1864.

The Senate has concurred in the House joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Forrest and the officers and men of his the committee on Military Affairs, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what further legislation was necessary to prevent the publication in newspapers of informa. tion in regard to army and navy movement, after a brief

In the House Mr. Foote made a lengthy speech in favor of the repeal of the act suspending the privilege of the attack on the city, but probably will attack the cutposts, | writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Rives has the floor for to-

> FROM GEOLGIA-GOV. BROWN'S PROCLAMATION. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 18th, 1864. Gov. Brown has issued his proclamation calling out the civil and military officers of Georgia, to report to General Wayne, at Atlanta, immediately, to aid in repelling the ene-

my. His proclamation appears in the Macon Telegraph. FROM THE SOUTHWEST-BANKS AGAIN TURNED UP AT ALEXANDRIA, &c.

CLINTON, Miss., May 16th, 1864.) The news from Alexandria up to day before yesterday (14th.) states that Banks has been there fourteen days cut off from all communication. It is au po d that he will attempt to cut his way through by way of Markeville. A large fl til a of gunboats went up Red river ye terday tound a cordian and ready response in the brave hearts of tion of our batteries in f. on of fort Deliumy. The result

Steele has retreated with the remt ant of his army to Lit

imes. A gunboat was shelling our forces at the tiue. The A cavalry dash was made on Euglay into a plantation

adjoining Port Budson, capturing a stockade fort garrisoned by negroes. Six y five much, some horses and clothes

> For the Journal. The Sawance Spring. _

Bu East Florida is not less remargable for its springs, caves and - aterials, than is the western portion of the well for the fachionables of East Fiorida, as for those who come in quast of the dea est of . Il earth's bles-ings-health and it this she ad meet the eye of some unfor anate h ing, who larguabes with disease and leather life became still sw ils from i s bed on the banks of Suwance. White -alphur or Suwance Spring, is twelve miles from

romantic rivers in Florida. A heavy bridge spans the river uil twesty feet above, while the minature boa's beneath swing locaely at their moonings on the river side. On the opposite side is our haven, and the rear of many waters

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1. square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in

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gnarled roots and treacherous climbars, till at the foot of the hill we reach the bath house-a tall, crazy, clomsy old building, three stories high, which trembles as we descend the stairs, and which covers the whole spring. Here on its brink the gezer stands smazed, delighted, breathless. The wa ers rise from a granue rock which forms the basins and sides of the spring, and flow into its bed with a rapidty of fifty tous a minute and flow out with immense velocity and current: it is ten feet long and equally wide .-There are but few places where the water is shallow enough to stand upright; and at the boil, where it rises, the but tom has never been found; but deep and dark, it foams so for it usly and withat with such suppurous odor that plous old daraeys call it the "Devil's punch bowl," and declare by all that's good and holy his Saturic Maj sty lurks not far below it. The bed of the spring is snowy white continually swept of all impurities by the washing of the current the water is clear as crystal; and scoping to pick up a pebble fould myself ten feet below the surface and evidently as far The True Delta says nothing of Banks, but denies Steele's from the object as at first. During the autumn and winter season there rises over the surface a pa e blue mist, which is not dispelled as mists usually are by the surshine, but ever hovers there, making this beautiful Spring a charmed spot, where 'tis said the symula keep revel below. But the great beauty consists in the richness of the verdure which covers the sides. When the sun comes pouring in, dancing on the the early light like a rich bed of jewels-emerald green, gold and szare, with the most exquisite lights and shades, and the long streamers wave with a perfect shower of ra-

The mineral properties of this Spring are exceedingly powerful-sulphur, magnesia and iron-and so icy colthat one is brave indeed who will plange in without the usual ceremony of dipping in one foot, then the otherthe usual amount of screams as the body goes under, and the convulsive gasp which tells the victim is no longer of the enemy in front, and prevent a flank movement on dry. Its cures are miraculous-the pool of Bethseda was not more wonderful. The same, the halt and the blind cast here their many ills in the flowing tide, which is at all steps, and the liquid waves which wanton with the silvered tresses of infirmity, lave the round young limbs of beautiful girls, who make the wild woods above ring with their merry laugh and joyous sport, gliding through the water, swell of its clear bosom-diving to the bottom and bringing up a handful of sand to which gleams a jewel or a choin, the property of some careless bather-then rising again and breaking through the crystal i ke young Hebre glowing With youth and beauty. Long dark tresses sweep over white shoulders, and the evening sky rich with rosy colors, plays over a scene which Tasso would vainly have poured forth his song to picture. Angelo broken his brushes, and modern bards and poets hid their diminished heads. must not lorget au facident which was told me by an old lade who was here when a child and winnessed a scene which was impressed on her memory. It was when the ledians came to the spring which I ad been a favorite baunt, to bid a last and long larewell to the "sweet waters." Etern warriors with belt and tomahawk, squaws with their infauts; buskined lads stood round the brink-dipped their deep ;-then with mouveful faces, bowed heads and oreasis that heaved with untold sobs broke forth their wall of sorrow :- their pride was forgot, their deadly hate for the white man who sent them wanderers from their homes, their spirit was broken, and the Chief of their band claim in his wigwam. Then silently and sadiy they passed in darkness. But'tis said that at nightfall their wall is still heard, and by the brink of the waters shadowy forms

> foremost among them "Serub town," (named doubless fi some horred boor) remarkable for is flacing shaded walks 'Scrub town' to the more toneful name of "Idlewilds.' From here at twing at the receives floating on the evening air the sound of music and marth-for the "horubhers" are ceimi's time h nored violin intagles with the fairth, and 'iar women and brave men' foot it o'er the green.

I've already too much encroached on my limits and you paties ce, but mu t tell you of the beautiful river, with its bewildering curves and cascades-the country to wild, where at any turn you meet a path which takes you through shaded aven is where dark trees are a over head and a waterfail rours in the deep hollows of a forest shade. -"Hobeken," named by a Northern gentleman who was marmed with the spot, is very rottomed and beautiful. That shadowy torest also could many a tale unfold which was heard only by the tender stars or rustling leaves. I often walked to "Lovers' Lap" the mai but not the least of the celebrates of Euwanee. A sleep precipies looks grimly into the black waves beneat. magnolias which have stood the storm of a hundred will had rear their stately heads and the narrow dark and lonely path which leads to the spot cannot fail to impress with awe the most careless otserver. I have often stood here with the silence nonaded a portion of Hill's lines, under Early. The cas- unbroken save by the suiten rour below, the wild bird's cry and the sighing of the forest trees-while the sun lit L the glen below and bill above, and the road died in the distance so frightfully dim, that I could not repress a feel ing of fear which stole over ma, and glancing timedly through the deep wood scarce breathed lest the tail form f some red man of the forest should steat from his leary tuce to drive the pale face from the haunts of his -ve thought how often some of that dark -are I did-gazet in the same warace may have stood w ... " we Led nor haps as I did ter and trod the same pach, asthen, that when life's littur fever was . some such quiet spot-the world forgetting for ot." When the wave-wash d shore might be a line... the pale moon creep through the breathing branches and linger lovingly over my bed, and the long mess which flat-

Sanderson, E. Fiorida. blege of Charleston,

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH DAY. The enemy kept up a slow bombarament of Fort Sumter Sanday night, throwing eighty-two Parroit shells up to six o'clock Monday morning; of these twenty shots missed. The number of shots fixed at Fert Sumter from the land batteries during Monday up to

tered in the preeze wait out my requiem in the mid night

six P. M., was one hundred. A very sharp engagement took place through the day between our batteries on Su hyan's and Jam's' Is land, and the enemy's batteries at Cummings' Point. About eleven o'clock Monday morning, two monitors moved from off Morris' Island, and taking position off Fort Sumter opened fire on the East angle and the face of the fort. Fort Moultne and Battery Bee, on Sullivan's and Fort Johnson and Smittles, on James Island, opened on the monitors, and after an hour's active firing, during which both monitors, were struck repeatedly, they were driven away, one of them seemogly injured. The prior house was budly ridgled. On leaving, both monitors displayed a waite, red and white striped pennant, as it signalizing for assistance.

longside the Ironsides. The firing of our batteries throughout the engagement was splended. Batteries Chever, Students and Haskell kept up a sharp live on Gregg yes arday, assis ed occusionally by the Sullivan's Island beateries and Fort Moultrie. It is believed that the enemy salefered severely, as several men were seen carried of from Battery Gregg. There were no castalities at Fort Sumter, and no damage done to the fort.

The signal was answered by the Lousides. Atter-

words the injured monitor moved up and ancoored

E ghteen sheds were fixed at the city from mix A. M. to six P. M. Monday. The bombard some of the with continued at the hour of closing our report. There was no change to the fl at .- Courter.

A FEMALE VAMPILE - There is a young married woman is this city, a native of the Carnon of Berne. Col. Scott attacked a transport on the Mississippi yes. Switz riand, who is a fill et d with a disease which a le terday, opposite the mouth of Redriver, striking ter twelve calls "a deneing of the hear," and which the physiclass pro ounce incurable. The Lady with the "dans damage done the transport is unknown, but there was great ing heart " firmly believes that are can be cured by drinking a few grops of the boad of a man was has been executed.

Her name is Elizabeth Mond, and she is twentythree yours of age, and has been the mother of toric were captured, one coil burnt, and twenty of the garrison mercus apparentions at the juil to inquire when these children, pose of whom survive. She has male nuwould be an execution and an time has been no case. of capital punishment at that institution for several months, her desire for human blind had not been gratifi.d. She heard that Jilu Abrilly, soutenced by I saw some weeks ago in the Jou nat a description of court marrial to be hung by the nock, was to be ex cuted Waknila Spring in West Fiorida. This is undoubt dly no the jult yard on the 18th, (yesterday.) as it was of the many celebrated curiosnies in this land of freaks and stated in the papers. The factories of the contence, Lowever, was suspend d, and par bling informed that the man was not to be bung, Mrs Muni appeared to state. If you do not deem use intrusive, lat me tell you of be greatly disappointed and chag ined. Uapt. B.shop Suwanee Springs," the far-famed and noted resort, as chiered but drouping spirits, however, by leading our that on the 15-2 of April a min would be hang by the mek until be was 'dead, day, dad," and had she might the appear and ob ma a dose of the 11 and of of its his-let them never despair while the chair of life V lentine Hanson, alle and I ver, provide Gavernor Hali did not pard or or respect this certainal, and the Lake City. A pleasant ride over a beautiful undulating physician would allow her to extract the curative flaid. country, dotted here and there wi h rich farms, brings you With this plans are are areally, Mrs. Mand to be her dethe cool, dark Suwanec, one of the most beautiful and parture, greatly consolut. This is neutrino cast at modern superstr ion .- St. Louis Democrat. 19th ult.

Berna to Handreds is near the mount of the Amegells that the wondrous Sping is near. The hotel is budy many River, on its Western back, and the last miles in the midst of a grove of oaks and sycamores on the from Drewry's Blaff. It is not on the firm steepest back of the river. The front is completely hid hours march of the Richmond and Peremone it alfrom cur view by the dense foliage of the banks. Down the well worn path, o'erhoug with vines and dark cadars, road. It is in Chesterfield county, and 35 unles from we cantiously pick our way, for it is rough and steep, with Richmond by water and about 40 miles by land.